

XXXIV 2

No. 9844

H. G. Robinson

Of Schuylkill Haven
County of Schuylkill
State of Penn

Inventor of
Detecting Counterfeit Money

Rec'd Jan'y. 1. 1853

Petition u u u

Affidavit u u u

Specification u u u

2 Drawings u u u 2

Model u u u

1 Cert. dep. \$30 u u u

Cash

2 Examined J. N. Lane June 29 53.

Issue J. P. Shugart June 30 / 53

3 Patented July 12, 1853. x

Recorded vol. 52 page 167.

Wm. H. C. York
6.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

H. G. ROBINSON, OF SCHUYLKILL HAVEN, PENNSYLVANIA.

COIN SAFE AND DETECTOR.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 9,844, dated July 12, 1853.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY G. ROBINSON, of Schuylkill Haven, in the county of Schuylkill and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Implement for Detecting Counterfeit Coin, said implement also serving as a portable receptacle for money, both coin and bank notes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is an external view of the implement, represented as closed. Fig. 2, is a longitudinal vertical section of ditto, taken through the center. Fig. 3, is a detached perspective view of the gage and coin receptacle. Fig. 4, is a detached view of the clamps. Fig. 5, is a longitudinal vertical section of the case; the clamps being withdrawn, and applied to the case, for the purpose of weighing the coin, in the receptacle at one end of the case.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts, in each of the several figures.

The implement consists of a cylindrical case, having, at one end, a gage and receptacle box for coin, which will be hereafter described; the remaining portion of the case incloses a pair of clamps, by which the case is suspended, in order to detect a counterfeit coin by its weight. The portion of the case which incloses the clamps may also contain bank notes. The implement, therefore, may be used, not only as a detector for counterfeit coin, but may also be carried in lieu of an ordinary wallet or pocket-book.

The general construction and arrangement of the several parts of the implement constitute the invention.

A, represents a cylindrical case or tube, having, at one end, a receptacle or gage box, B; Figs. 2, 3, and 5. This box, B, is also cylindrical, and fits within the case, A, and is secured there by a screw, (a), attached to a partition (b), which screw passes into a female screw, (c), in the bottom of the box, B; Figs. 2, 3, and 5. The receptacle or gage box, B, may be sufficiently large or deep to contain several pieces of coin. At the upper or outer end of the box, B, there is a recess, (d), cut through and around just one half the circumference of the box; this recess will consequently admit

a coin to be passed through it, as large as the box will contain. The width of the recess must equal the width of a genuine coin of such a size as the box is capable of holding. The remaining portion of the case, A, incloses a pair of clamps, C. These clamps are attached, at one end, to a rod, D, by a pivot, (e). The opposite ends of the clamps are provided with points, (f), (f), see Fig. 4, the use of which will be presently shown. The rod, D, has a screw-thread cut upon it, at one end, which screw-thread passes into the center of the screw, (a), as the rod, D, is turned, and the rod and clamps 70 are thereby secured within the case, A.

In order to detect counterfeit coin, the gage box, B, is withdrawn from the case, A. If the coin will pass singly through the recess, (d), into the box, it must of course be of the same dimensions as a genuine coin; and, if a counterfeit, it will be lighter. The clamps, C, are then withdrawn from the case, A; and the small points, (f), (f), are inserted in fulcrum holes, (g), (g), one on each side of the case, seen in Fig. 1. These fulcrum holes are placed at certain points in the case, so that, when a genuine coin is in the box, B, and the box adjusted within the case, A, the case, A, will exactly balance or be in equilibrium, when the case is suspended at the fulcrum holes, see Fig. 5; the coin being represented by, (h). If a counterfeit coin be of the same weight as a genuine one, it will necessarily be larger, and will not pass through the recess into the box, B. Weighing, in this case, would be unnecessary.

If the receptacle or gage box, B, contains several coins, they must be all removed when a coin is to be tested by weighing; and the coin to be tested should be moistened with spittle, to cause it to adhere to the end of the box, as seen in Fig. 5, as a change of position of the coin would cause great inaccuracy in weight.

Bank notes may be wound around the rod, D, and clamps, C, within the case; and the implement will thus form a convenient receptacle for both coin and bank notes, equally as portable as the ordinary wallet or pocket-book.

I do not claim detecting counterfeit coin by means of a gage and scales, for that is well known; but,

What I claim as new, is,—

The peculiar construction of the imple-

ment, and the manner in which the several parts are arranged; by which construction and arrangement, I combine a portable receptacle for both coin and bank notes, convenient for the pocket, and a counterfeit coin detector, the implement being formed of a cylindrical case, A, having a gage box or receptacle, B, at one end; and the remaining portion of the case inclosing the clamps,

C, for the purpose as shown, and otherwise constructed, and arranged, substantially as set forth, in the body of the specification.

HENRY G. ROBINSON.

Witnesses:

WM. CHALMERS,
S. C. STANTON.

H. G. Robinson.

Balance Scales.

N^o 9,844.

Patented Jul. 12, 1863.

Fig. 1.

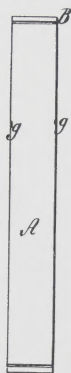


Fig. 2.

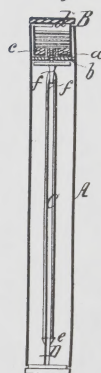


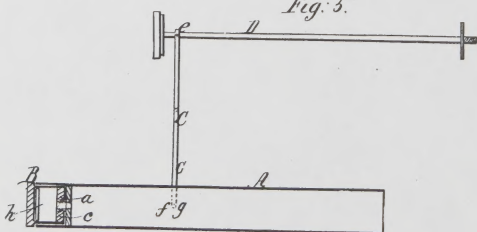
Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.



\$30 Cent

2 Dr 2 made

New York 31st Dec 74
Comrs of Patents Sir

When
with forward the Specⁿ drawings &
model of alleged impts in an
implement for detecting counterfeit
money invented by H. A. Robinson Esq
of Schuylkill Penn Pa

Enclosed is a certificate
of Dep^t for int gov^t fees & costs

Respytob^{ly}
Munn

844

P E T I T I O N.

To the Commissioner of Patents.

The petition of *H. G. Robinson* of *Schuylkill* in the
County of *Schuylkill* and State of *Pennsylvania*
RESPECTFULLY REPRESENTS—

That your petitioner has invented a new and useful *implement for detecting counterfeited money*

which he verily believes has not been known or used prior to the invention thereof by your petitioner. He therefore prays that Letters Patent of the United States may be granted to him therefor, vesting in him and his legal representatives the exclusive right to the same, upon the terms and conditions expressed in the Act of Congress, in that case made and provided; he having paid thirty dollars into the Treasury, and otherwise complied with the requirements of said Act. And he hereby authorizes O. D. MUNN and S. H. WALES, of the firm Munn & Co. or their accredited agents, to act as his attorneys in presenting the application, and in making all such alterations and amendments as may be required.

Henry G. Robinson

County of *Schuylkill* }
State of *Pennsylvania* } ss.

On this *seventeenth* day of *December* 18 *83* before the Subscriber
Justice of the Peace in and for said County, personally appeared the within-named
H. G. Robinson and made solemn Oath that he verily believes himself to be the
original and first inventor of the within-described *implement for detecting*
Counterfeited Coin

and that he does not know or believe that the same was ever before known or used; and that he is a citizen of the United States.

Benz. A. St. Lang

1
The Schedule referred to
in these Letters Patent, and making
a part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known, That I, Henry G.
Robinson, of Schuylkill ~~County~~, in
the County of Schuylkill, and State
of Pennsylvania, have invented a
new and useful implement for detect-
ing counterfeit coin, said implement
also serving as a portable receptacle
for money, both coin and bank notes;
and I do hereby declare that the
following is a full, clear, and exact
description of the same, reference
being had to the annexed drawings,
making a part of this specification,
in which

Fig. 1, is an external view
of the implement,
represented as closed.

2

Fig. 2, is a longitudinal vertical section of ~~the~~^{ditto} taken through the centre.

Fig. 3, is a detached perspective view of the gauge and coin receptacle.

Fig. 4, is a detached view of the clamps.

Fig. 5, is a longitudinal vertical section of the case; the clamps being withdrawn, and applied to the case, for the purpose of weighing the coin, in the receptacle at one end of the case.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts, in each of the several figures.

The implement consists of a cylindrical case, having, at one end,

3 a gauge and receptacle box for coin, which will be hereafter described; the remaining portion of the case incloses a pair of clamps, by which the case is suspended, in order to detect a counterfeit coin by its weight. The portion of the case which incloses the clamps may also contain bank notes. The implement, therefore, may be used, not only as a detector for counterfeit coin, but may also be carried in lieu of an ordinary wallet or pocket-book.

The general construction and arrangement of the several parts of the implement constitute the invention.

A, represents a cylindrical case or tube, having, at one end, a receptacle or gauge box, B; Figs. 2, 3, and 5. This box, B, is also cylindrical, and fits within the case, A, and is secured there by a screw, (a), attached to a partition, (b), which screw passes into a female screw, (c), in the bottom of the box, B; Figs. 2, 3, and 5. The receptacle or gauge box, B, may be sufficiently large or deep to contain several pieces of coin. At the upper or outer end of the box, B, there is a recess, (d), cut through and

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 around just one half the circumference of the box; this recess will consequently admit a coin to be passed through it, as large as the box will contain. The width of the recess must equal the width of a genuine coin of such a size as the box is capable of holding.

The remaining portion of the case, A, incloses a pair of clamps, C. These clamps are attached, at one end, to a rod, D, by a pivot, (e). The opposite ends of the clamps are provided with points, (f)(f), see Fig. 4, the use of which will be presently shown. The rod, D, has a screw-thread cut upon it, at one end, which screw-thread passes into the centre of the screw, (a), as the rod, D, is turned, and the rod and clamps are thereby secured within the case, A.

In order to detect counterfeit coin, the gauge box, B, is withdrawn from the case, A. If the coin will pass snugly through the recess, (d), into the box, it must of course be of the same dimensions as a genuine coin; and, if a counterfeit, it will be lighter. The clamps, C, are then withdrawn from the case, A; and the small points, (f)(f),

6 are inserted in fulcrum holes, (g)(g), one on each side of the case, seen in ^{Fig. 1.} These fulcrum holes are placed at certain points in the case, so that, when a genuine coin is in the box, B, and the box adjusted within the case, A, ~~x~~ the case, A, will exactly balance or be in equilibrium, when the case is suspended at the fulcrum holes, see Fig. 5; the coin being represented by, (h). If a counterfeit coin be of the same weight as a genuine one, it will necessarily be larger, and will not pass through the recess into the box, B. Weighing, in this case, would be unnecessary.

¶ If the receptacle or gauge box, B, contains several coins, they must be all removed when a coin is to be tested by weighing; and the coin to be tested should be moistened with spittle, to cause it to adhere to the end of the box, as seen in Fig. 5, as a change of position of the coin would cause great inaccuracy in weight.

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I do not claim detecting counterfeit coin by means of a gauge and scales, for that is well known;

But, what I claim as new, is ^{the} the peculiar construction of the implement, and the manner in which the several parts are arranged; by which construction and arrangement, I combine a portable receptacle for both coin and bank notes, convenient for the pocket, and a counterfeit coin detector, the implement being formed of a cylindrical case, A, having a gauge box or receptacle, B, at one end; and the remaining portion of the case inclosing the clamps, C, for the purpose as shown, and otherwise constructed, and arranged, substantially as set forth, in the body of the specification.

Witnesses:

Wm. Holmes

J. H. Hunter

Henry J. Robinson